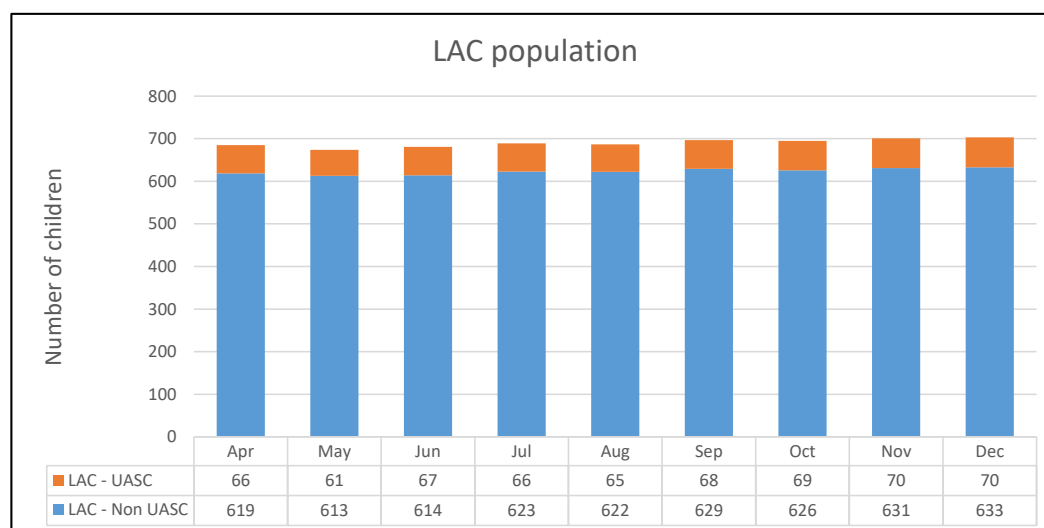


Looked After Children - Population

Looked After Children (LAC)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
LAC Population	685	675	681	689	687	697	695	701	703	702				692
LAC - Non UASC	619	613	614	623	622	629	626	631	633					623
LAC - UASC	66	61	67	66	65	68	69	70	70					67
UASC %	9.6%	9.0%	9.8%	9.6%	9.5%	9.8%	9.9%	10.0%	10.0%					9.7%
Rate per 10,000	51.5	50.7	51.2	51.8	51.6	52.4	52.2	52.7	52.8					51.9
Became Looked After	21	17	13	36	31	26	22	19	26					23
Ceased Looked After	17	26	19	38	22	23	25	21	21					24



Commentary:

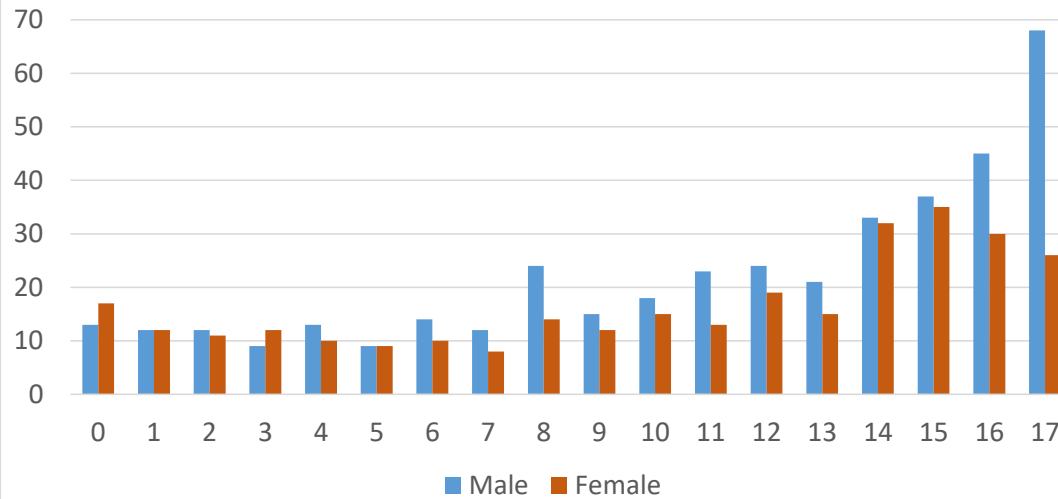
There has been a 2.6% increase in the number of looked after children since April 2017, representing steady and relatively manageable numbers. The total % of looked after children per 10,000 has increased by just over 1% 2017-2018. This means that Cambridgeshire continues to perform favourably, when compared to the figures for England which are 60 children per 10,000.

Notes on data and definitions:

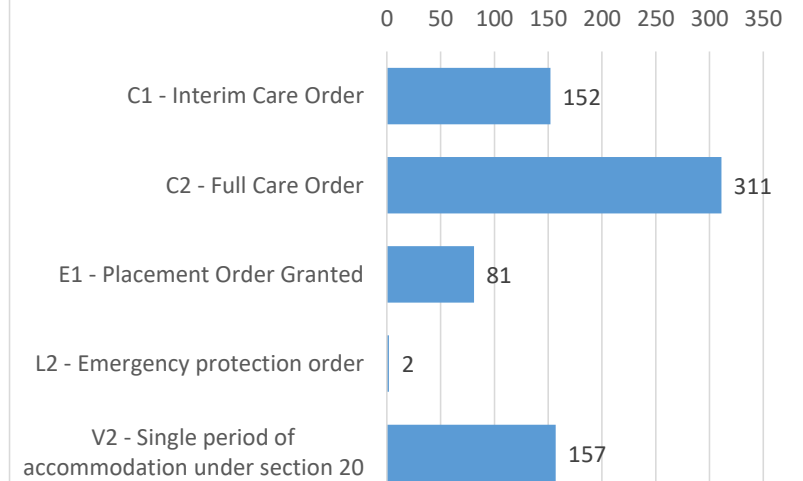
- The 'LAC population figure' measures the number of children who are in the care of the local authority at the end of each month.
- A 'UASC' is an Unaccompanied Asylum-Seeking Child. The cost of accommodating UASCs is met by the Government.
- The 'Became Looked After' and 'Ceased Looked After' are the numbers of children who entered and left care in the month.

Looked After Children - Demographics as at 31st Jan 2018

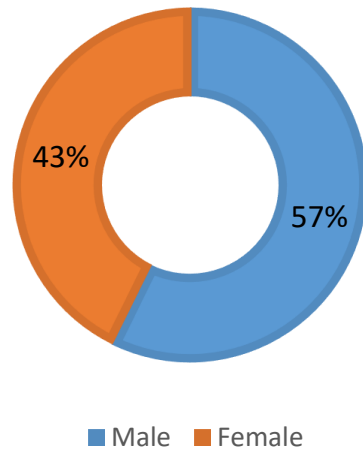
LAC - Age and Gender



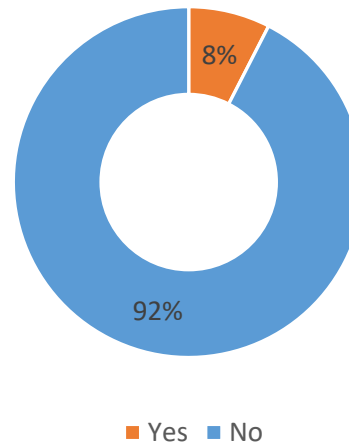
LAC - Legal Status



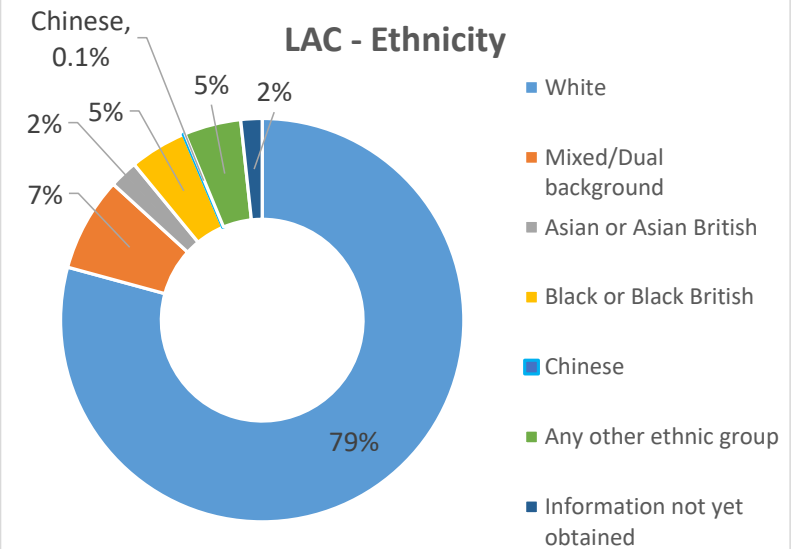
GENDER



LAC Disability



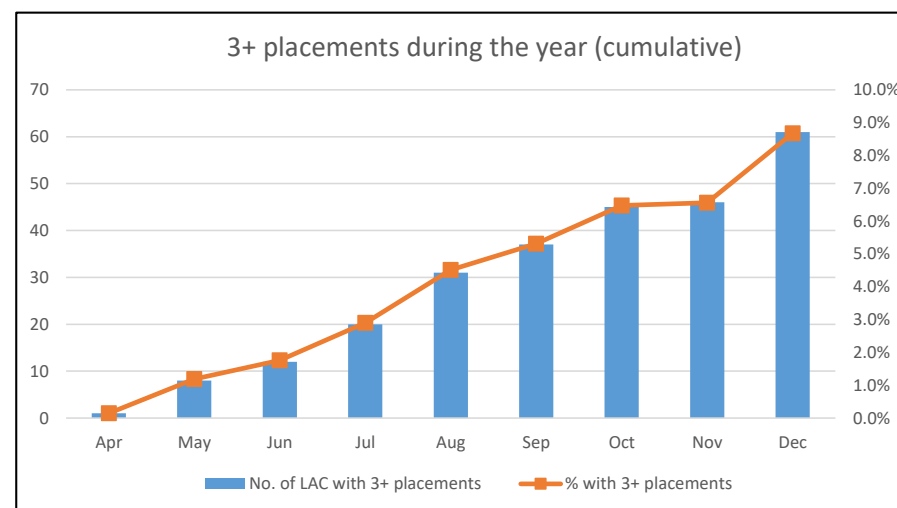
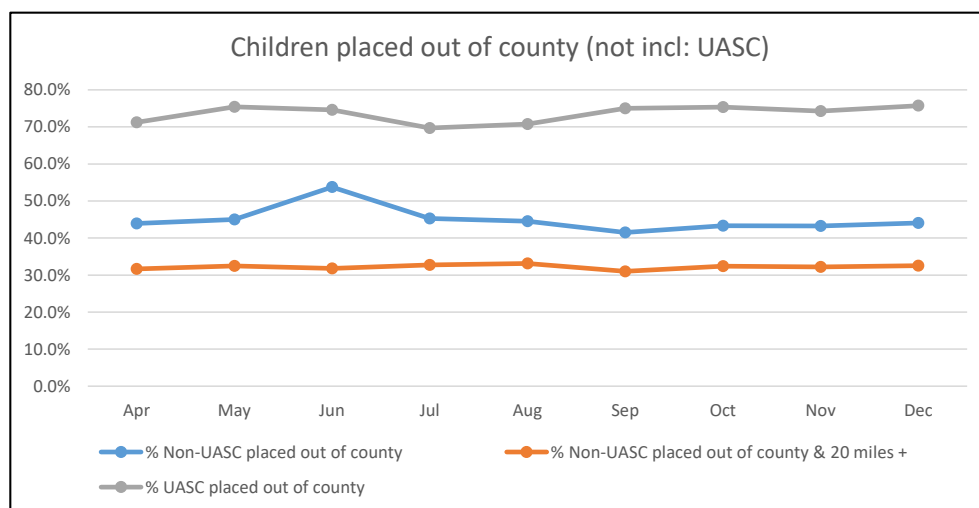
LAC - Ethnicity



Looked After Children - Placements

All LAC children placed IN county	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
LAC placed In county	366	353	301	361	364	385	372	376	371					361
Children placed out of county (not incl: UASC)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
LAC placed out of county	272	276	330	282	277	261	271	273	279					280
% Non-UASC placed out of county	43.9%	45.0%	53.7%	45.3%	44.5%	41.5%	43.3%	43.3%	44.1%					45.0%
LAC placed out of county & 20 miles +	196	199	195	204	206	195	203	203	206					201
% Non-UASC placed out of county & 20 miles +	31.7%	32.5%	31.8%	32.7%	33.1%	31.0%	32.4%	32.2%	32.5%					32.2%
UASC placed out of county	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
UASC placed out of county	47	46	50	46	46	51	52	52	53					49
% UASC placed out of county	71.2%	75.4%	74.6%	69.7%	70.8%	75.0%	75.4%	74.3%	75.7%					73.6%

3+ placements during the year (cumulative)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend
No. of LAC with 3+ placements	1	8	12	20	31	37	45	46	61				
% with 3+ placements	0.1%	1.2%	1.8%	2.9%	4.5%	5.3%	6.5%	6.6%	8.7%				
Target	0.4%	0.8%	1.3%	1.7%	2.1%	2.5%	2.9%	3.4%	3.8%				









Commentary:


A high proportion of unaccompanied asylum seeking young people are placed out of County and this is due to lack of availability of accommodation in Cambridge. These placements are mostly in Peterborough. This area is better placed to serve some of the cultural needs of this cohort of young people and it is relatively close to our borders, making statutory visits and keeping in touch manageable.

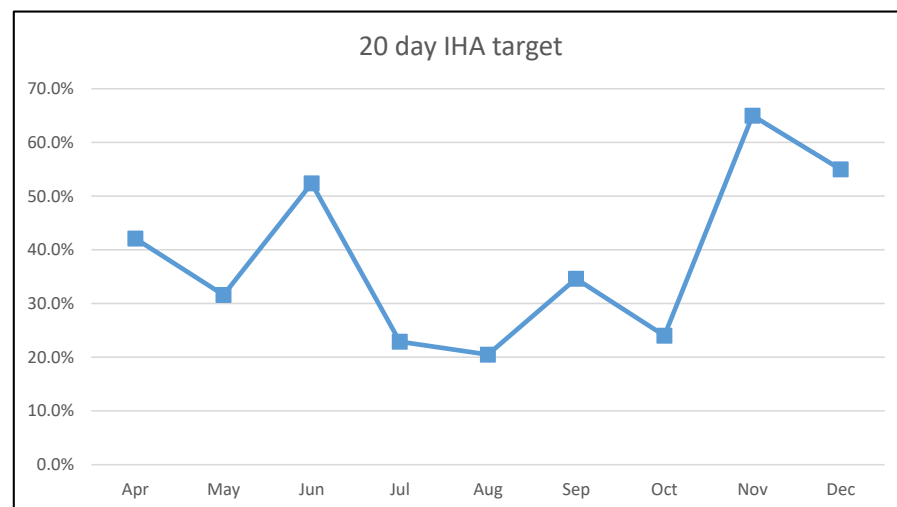
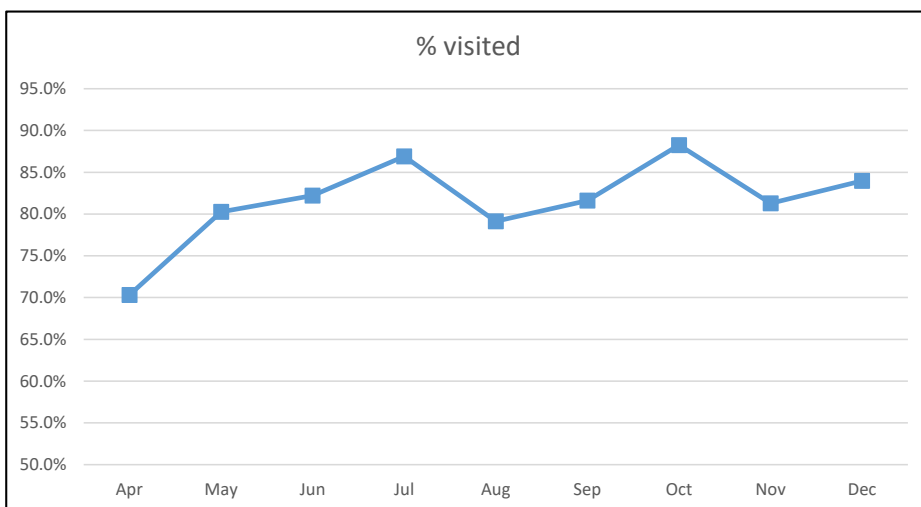
Notes on data and definitions:

- LAC placed In county - Children who have been placed into care within the Cambridgeshire.
- 'Looked After Children placed out of county' measures the number of children we are responsible for who are placed into care outside of the Cambridgeshire area.
- We also measure those who have been placed into care outside Cambridgeshire who are 20 miles or more from the home they lived in before they became a looked after child.
- We count separately the number of UASC who are placed into care outside Cambridgeshire.
- 3+ placements is a count of the number of 3 or more placement changes a looked after child has had since the start of April to fall in line with statutory reporting. This is measured cumulatively. We measure the number of placement changes to understand a child's placement stability whilst in care.

Looked After Children -Visits, Reviews and Health

Visits and Reviews	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Children to be visited	465	471	495	466	503	462	477	470	437					472
No. not seen in timescale	138	93	88	61	105	85	56	88	70					87
% visited	70.3%	80.3%	82.2%	86.9%	79.1%	81.6%	88.3%	81.3%	84.0%					81.6%
Late Reviews this month	4	0	7	1	3	9	5	3	1					4
Cumulative late reviews	4	4	11	12	15	24	29	32	33					
% reviews in timescale	97.3%	100.0%	95.3%	99.3%	98.2%	93.7%	97.3%	98.3%	99.5%					97.7%

Health	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
20 day IHA target	42.1%	31.6%	52.4%	22.9%	20.5%	34.6%	24.0%	65.0%	55.0%					



Commentary:

The numbers of children being visited within statutory timescales improved in December. Some children have not been seen at the required time and this is around capacity issues. Individual cases have management oversight and where there are capacity issues, the priority is given to the most vulnerable children. Steps are being taken to counter late visits. There are other mechanisms in place designed to safeguard children and these include visits to foster carers, where children are seen, school attendance and visits from other professionals. Performance on children having their Looked After review in timescales is strong and this activity also supports the monitoring children's well-being, as well as evaluating their care plan.

Notes on data and definitions:

- The 'Children to be visited' measures the number of children who are due a visit in the reporting month.
- **LAC Visits:** The number of children not seen in timescale are those who were due a visit in the reporting month, but were not seen in timescale.
- **LAC Reviews:** The 'Late Reviews this month' are those LAC children whose LAC Review did not take place. We also record the cumulative late reviews throughout the year as well as the % of reviews in timescale each month.
- An Initial Health Assessments (IHA) for all children must take place within 20 working days of them becoming looked after. The NHS provide the percentage of children who had their IHA within 20 working days.

Looked After Children - Care Leavers and Adoption

Care Leavers	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Care leaver cohort	27	30	21	27	20	15	29	12	19					22
Care leavers in suitable accommodation - Yes	15	16	16	14	10	13	26	12	15					15
Care leavers in suitable accommodation - Unknown	10	12	3	3	1	0	1	0	0					3
Care leavers who are EET -Yes	6	5	9	13	8	9	23	8	12					10
Care leavers who are EET - Unknown	10	12	3	3	1	0	0	0	0					3
Care leavers in touch - Yes	23	21	21	23	18	12	24	11	14					19
Care leavers in touch - Returned Home	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	0					1
Care leavers in touch - No Longer Required	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0

Corum Cambridge Adoption	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Number of adoptions per month	2	6	1	4	0	1	2	4	3					3
Average time between child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family (days)	365	310	938	352	N/A	168	381	284	617					427
Average time between an LA receiving court authority to place a child and the LA deciding on a match	146	127	757	132	N/A	46	179	111	226					216
Children who wait less than 14 months between entering care and moving in with their adoptive family	100%	100%	0%	100%	N/A	100%	100%	100%	66.7%					83.3%

Commentary:



The data relating to care leavers is presented in the same way all Local Authorities are required to report into the Department for Education.

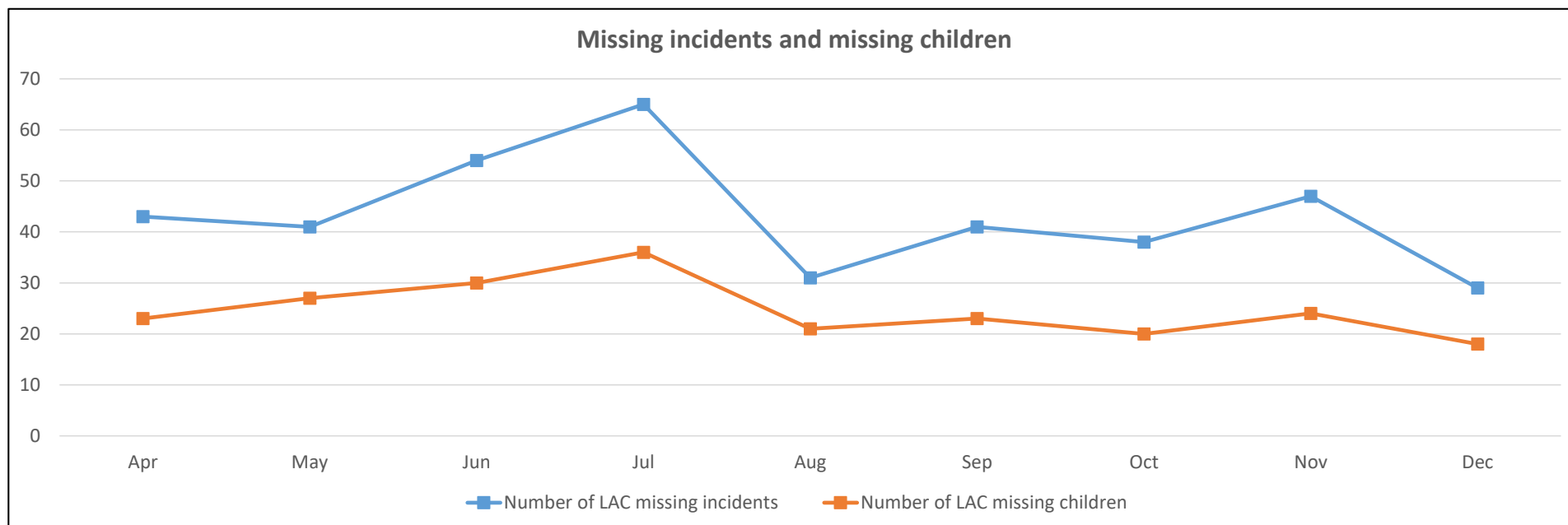
The Care Leaver Cohort are the Care Leavers whose 17th, 18th 19th, 20th and 21st birthdays fell within the reporting month. There are approximately 275 care leavers within the 15-25 service in total. Performance in relation to children waiting less than 14 months to be adopted has been 100% with the exception being in the month of December.

Notes on data and definitions:

- Care Leaver Cohort - the Care Leavers whose 17th, 18th 19th, 20th and 21st birthdays fell within the reporting month.
- Suitable Accommodation. Whether accommodation is deemed 'suitable' is judged on an individual case. The Department for Education judge the following accommodation types as suitable ('Parents or relatives', 'Community home or other form of residential care', 'Semi-independent', 'transitional accommodation', 'Supported lodgings', 'Ordinary lodgings' without formal support, 'Foyers and similar supported accommodation' and 'Independent living')
- In Touch. There should be "contact" between the authority and the young person around 3 months before and one month after the Care Leaver's birthday. This is designed to monitor the situation of young people when they have left care, rather than their situation immediately before they left care.
- We measure main activity for Care Leavers on or around their 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th or 21st birthday when we are in touch with them. This is reflected in the Education, Employment and Training (EET) numbers.

Looked After Children - Missing

LAC - Missing	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Number of LAC missing incidents	43	41	54	65	31	41	38	47	29					43.2
Number of LAC missing children	23	27	30	36	21	23	20	24	18					24.7









Commentary:







There was a spike in missing incidents in July with a very slight corresponding spike in the number of missing children. This will be the result of one or more children with multiple missing incidents during July.

Notes on data and definitions:

- Each episode of a child going missing is recorded as a missing incident
- A Looked After Child who goes missing during the month will be recorded as a missing child only once, but if they go missing multiple times then they generate more than one missing incident during the month.

All Children - those at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation and Gang Exploitation

Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) (All Children)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Gender														
Male	11	13	12	6	25	27	26	25	21					18.4
Female	49	60	56	60	69	81	88	84	83					70.0
Age of children														
0-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.0
9-12	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	2					4.1
13-16	48	53	54	51	69	81	82	73	73					64.9
17+	8	3	10	10	21	22	27	32	29					18.0

Gang Exploitation (All Children)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Trend	Average
Gender														
Male	27	25	22	25	27	23	22	22	19					23.6
Female	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	4	5					2.8
Age of children														
0-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.0
9-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0.0
13-16	19	18	13	13	14	12	12	11	11					13.7
17+	10	10	10	13	15	14	14	15	13					12.7

Commentary:

In terms of the age of children at risk of Child Sexual Exploitation, it is likely that the numbers refer to the same individual children, rather than a new group of children each month. It is concerning that some children as young as 9 are recorded here, but these numbers are reducing and there are various mechanisms used to monitor and keep children safe, and to collate and share this information across agencies. There is a clear difference in the high numbers of girls versus boys at risk of CSE, and the high number of boys compared to girls involved in gang exploitation.

Notes on data and definitions:

- As part of a child's assessment practitioners assess a child or young person's level of risk of child sexual exploitation (CSE). CSE is defined as children under 18 in exploitative situations, contexts or relationships where they receive 'something' (e.g. food, accommodation, drugs, alcohol, cigarettes, affection, gifts, money) as a result of them performing, and/or another or others performing on them, sexual activities.

- As part of a child's assessment practitioners assess a child or young person's level of risk of gang exploitation. The definition of being at risk of gang-related exploitation is - There are tangible indicators/evidence that suggests risks that a young person is being groomed and/or coerced into moving or selling drugs and being involved in other violence related gang activity, e.g. missing episodes with limited information on whereabouts and/or involvement with groups involved in the supply of drugs and carrying of weapons'.